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1958



1958

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1958

by **ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

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Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1958)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN F. G. PEACH, J.P.

Chairman—ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR W. J. BULL

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR N. J. COCHRAN, M.B.E.

ALDERMAN J. H. JONES, J.P.

ALDERMAN M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. D. MEWIS

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. B. SMITH

COUNCILLOR T. TURNER

Member outside Council :

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT.

Tel. No.
5369

September, 1959.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON
TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1958.

The general health of the Borough continues to be good. No outbreak of serious infectious disease occurred during the year. Notifications of scarlet fever were 63, compared with 29 in 1957. All were of a mild nature. The number of cases of whooping cough declined to 17 compared with 56 in 1957. Measles notifications also fell to 39, compared with 164 in the previous year.

The Live Birth Rate was slightly down, at 17.7 per 1,000, compared with 17.9 for 1957. The Infant Mortality Rate rose to 30 per 1,000 live births, compared with 24 in 1957.

The number of deaths was 640, compared with 712 in 1957. Of these 104 were due to cancer, compared with 102 in 1957. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.16 per 1,000, compared with 0.12 per 1,000 population in 1957. There were no maternal deaths during the year.

While vaccination against poliomyelitis remains popular, there is still much apathy among parents regarding vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus, despite much publicity to advertise the protection afforded by these procedures. During the year a start was made in the vaccination against poliomyelitis of young persons born not earlier than 1933. There was no outbreak of food poisoning during the year.

Staff : Miss L. A. Elks, Municipal Midwife, retired on 30th October, after many years service with the Department. At the beginning of the year we had only two Health Visitors,

but during the year we managed to recruit two full-time and one part-time Health Visitors, and a Trainee, but one of the full-time Health Visitors has since left. Our normal establishment is six, and as the work of the Health Visitors has been much extended by recent legislation I do hope that we shall be able to recruit more.

The Public Health Inspectorate continues to be under establishment, and I congratulate Mr. Mitton, the Chief Public Health Inspector, in achieving so much with a limited staff.

In the Ambulance Service the number of journeys increased by 421 and the number of patients carried increased by 2,255 during the year. The mileage during the year increased by 6,351 miles. The average number of patients carried per journey increased slightly to 2.1 patients per journey for ambulances, and 2.04 patients per journey for sitting case cars, compared with 1.96 for last year.

The general sanitary condition of the Borough remains satisfactory. During the year Official Representations were made in respect of individual unfit houses.

I wish to express to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff, my thanks for the loyal support they have given me throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	..	..	..	..	..	4,222
Population—Census 1951	..	..	..	..	..	49,169
No. of Houses (1931 Census)	..	..	..	..	..	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1958) (estimated)	..	..	..	..	..	15,784
Rateable Value (1st April, 1958)	..	..	..	..	..	£606,129
Sum represented by penny rate (1st April, 1958)	..	..	..	..	..	£2,200

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 49,230 at mid-year, 1958, being an increase of 180 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u> 1958	<u>Total</u> 1957
Live Births (total)	437	433	870	880
Live Births, Legitimate	407	410	817	843
Live Births, Illegitimate	30	23	53	37
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	17.7	17.9
Still-births	11	9	20	29
Still-births, rate per 1,000 live and still-births	..	..	22	32
Total live and still-births	..	..	890	909
Infant Deaths	19	7	26	21
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total)	..	..	30	24
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate)	..	..	32	23
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate)	..	..	0	54
Neo Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (first four weeks)	..	..	22	17
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	..	..	6.1	4.2
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	..	..	0	0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	..	..	0	0

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u> 1958	<u>Total</u> 1957
Deaths	364	276	640	712
Death-rate	13.0	14.5
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	8	6
Death-rate from ditto	0.16	0.12
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	0	2
Death-rate from ditto	0	0.04
Number of Deaths from Cancer	104	102
Death-rate from Cancer	2.11	2.08
Number of Marriages	418	426
Marriage Rate	17	17

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below.

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate</i>	<i>Cancer Death Rate</i>
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	34	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	0.28	1.67
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
1953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
1956	16.9	13.9	0.0	20	0.12	2.41
1957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08
1958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :

ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Health Department, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Telephone No. 5369.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

M. GIBBS, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chest Physician :

M. B. PAUL, M.D. (*part time*)

Public Analyst :

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

Deputy Public Analyst :

J. C. HARRAL, F.R.I.C. (*part time*).

Chief Public Health Inspector :

E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat ; Smoke Inspectors' Cert.

Assistant Public Health Inspectors :

F. J. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat.

F. L. WRIGHT, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board,
Cert. Inspection of Meat.

D. E. HUGHES, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat.

(Returned from National Service, 5th December, 1958)

Trainee public Health Inspectors :

D. BATES.

C. J. SMITH.

J. S. HALL (Commenced 10th February, 1958)

Chief Clerk :

G. M. UPTON.

Clerks :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Miss J. ALGER

Miss G. M. COOTE

Mrs. B. BYARD

(Resigned 31st March, 1958)

Miss J. SUGDEN

Mrs. S. M. HARRISON

(Commenced 14th April, 1958)

Mrs. W. CROSS

Miss J. P. BARNETT

Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (*part time*)

Miss G. ARNOLD

Miss A. J. WESTON

(Commenced 22nd January ;

Resigned 6th August, 1958)

Miss P. E. M. ROBERTS

(Commenced 6th August, 1958)

*Supt. Health Visitor, Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, and
Supt. of District Nurses :*

Miss D. L. FRAZER, State Registered Nurse,
State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal
Sanitary Institute.
Certificate of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

Health Visitors :

- Miss I. W. STEVENSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
Miss G. V. CLARK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
Miss D. I. PREECE, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
(Commenced 3rd February, 1958)
Miss D. WEBB, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
(Commenced 17th March, 1958)
Mrs. V. M. HUME, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
(Part-time) (Commenced 1st December, 1958)

Trainee Health Visitor :

Miss M. PRESCOTT, State Registered Nurse,
State Registered Fever Nurse, C.M.B. (Part 1), Q.I.D.N.
(Commenced 8th September, 1958)

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Miss E. O. L. GILKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.

Clinic Assistants :

Mrs. D. M. STANLEY (*part-time*). (Resigned 18th April, 1958)
Mrs. K. E. BAKER (*part-time*). (Resigned 18th December, 1958)
Mrs. J. ANDREWS (*part-time*).

Municipal Midwives :

Miss L. A. ELKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
(Retired 30th October, 1958)
Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
Mrs. M. A. GAMBLE, State Certified Midwife. (Resigned 27th July, 1958)
Miss R. McCLUSKEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
(Commenced 14th July, 1958 — transferred from
District Nursing Service)
Mrs. K. B. HALL, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B.
(Commenced 13th October, 1958)

District Nurses :

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL	29 Duke Street.
Mrs. D. E. COOPER	201 Uxbridge Street.
Mrs. F. M. MORGAN	128 Bearwood Hill Road.
Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE	44 Woods Lane .
Miss E. M. WILEMAN	79 Sycamore Road.
Mrs. R. TAFT	20 All Saints' Road.
Mrs. E. E. BALL	30 Outwoods Street.
Mrs. B. BOND	36 All Saints Road.
Mrs. M. J. WALDRON	88 Field Lane.

Miss R. McCLUSKEY 111 Blackpool Street.
 (Transferred to Midwifery Service, 14th July, 1958).
 Mrs. M. ROSE 10 Delhi Close. (*part-time*)
 (Commenced 21st July ; Resigned 28th September, 1958)
 Mrs. M. POPIKAS 385 Rosliston Road.
 (Commenced 29th September, 1958)

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers :

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 M. GIBBS, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Ante-Natal Clinic :

M. GIBBS, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :
 PETER DUFFIELD, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S. (*part-time*)

Dental Officer :

Post Vacant

Dental Attendant :

Miss P. THOMPSON (*part-time*)

Mental Health Services :

Mental Health Officer :

J. A. WARREN.

Duly Authorised Officers :

G. M. UPTON

J. EASTON

J. A. WARREN

Occupation Centre :

J. R. PUMFORD, *Supervisor.*

Mrs. I. WALL, *Assistant Supervisor.*

Domestic Help Organiser :

Miss J. E. ALDER.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough.

The following are the five sources from which the water supplied to Burton upon Trent district is derived :-

1. Trent Valley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
 2. Fradley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
 3. Seedy Mill Purification Works, near Lichfield.
 4. Chilcote Pumping Station.
 5. Bulk supply from the Derby Corporation Water Dept.
- A softening plant is installed at Chilcote.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Chemical examinations of the piped supply were carried out at the laboratories of Messrs. Matthews and Lott, Bridge Street, Burton upon Trent.

The bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

Seventeen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and thirteen bacteriological).

Four chemical and twelve bacteriological samples were satisfactory. One sample submitted for bacteriological examination was unsatisfactory.

The unsatisfactory sample was obtained from the Kitchen in the Old Town Hall Buildings. Investigation showed that this was due to stagnation of water in pipes serving taps which are little used. This was investigated by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, who chlorinated the pipes, and subsequent samples were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 12th April, 1958, were as follows :-

Physical Characters.

Colour—Nil.	Clearness—Good.
Lustre—Good.	Sediment—Nil.
Smell—Nil.	Reaction (pH). 7.63

Chemical Analysis. (parts per 100,000).

Total Solids	..	..	..	..	58.00
Free Ammonia	..	..	..	..	0.0030
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	..	0.0020
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	5.80
Nitrogen in Nitrites and Nitrates	..	..	..	..	0.50
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	36.23
Permanent Hardness	..	..	..	..	24.93
Oxygen absorbed in three hours at 80°F	..	..	..	..	0.014

Bacteriological Examination.

- Presumptive Coliform Count—Nil.
- Differential Coliform Test—Nil.

Report. Low Ammonia figures, Nitrates and 3-hour Oxygen Absorbed indicate that the organic purity of the supply is well maintained.

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwelling-houses in the borough :-

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Population</i>
(a) Direct to houses ..	15,713	99.55	49.064
(b) Houses sharing standpipes ..	64	0.40	149
(c) From wells	7	0.05	17
	15,784	100.00	49,230

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1958 is shown in the following table :-

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total cases notified</i>	<i>Total cases after correction</i>	<i>Cases treated in Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	63	63	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	25	25	0	0
Pneumonia	18	18	0	15
Acute Encephalitis ..	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	1	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	0	0
Whooping Cough ..	17	17	0	0
Measles	39	39	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	1	0
Do. (Non-Paralytic)	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	36	31	28	8
Do. (other forms)	1	1	1	0
Para-typhoid Fever ..	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	4	4	1	0
	209	204	31	24

FOOD POISONING

**Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to
the Registrar General for 1958.**

<i>1st</i>	<i>2nd</i>	<i>3rd</i>	<i>4th</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Quarter</i>	
<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>
- -	- -	- -	- -	Nil

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

Total outbreaks .. 0	Total Cases .. 0
----------------------	------------------

Outbreaks due to :-

(a) Chemical Poisons	0
(b) Salmonella Organisms	0
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin)	0
(d) Cl. Botulinum	0
(e) Other Bacteria	0

Outbreaks of Undiscovered Cause.

Total outbreaks	0
Total cases	0

Single Cases.

Agent identified—

Salmonella Typhimurium	0
Unknown Cause	0
Total	0

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases :-

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	

(1) Immunisation against Diphtheria.

	<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>Aged 5 to 15</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of children immunised in the twelve months ending 31st December, 1958	528	133	661
Number of children given a secondary (reinforcing) injection during the year	83	293	376

At the end of the year it was estimated that 45% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised, 97% of the children aged 5 to 15, and 80% aged 0 to 15 years.

Immunity Index :- (i.e. Children who have had a course of Immunisation within the last five years.)

<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 4 years</i>	<i>5 to 9 years</i>	<i>10 to 14 years</i>	<i>Total Under 15 years</i>
12%	54%	44%		44%

(2) Immunisation against Whooping Cough.

Number of children who had completed a course of Whooping Cough Immunisation at 31st December, 1958.

<i>Year of Birth</i>		<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1944-53		1,299	760	2,059
1954		229	176	405
1955		229	164	393
1956		247	169	416
1957		240	150	390
1958		63	35	98
		2,307	1,454	3,761

(3) Vaccination against Smallpox.**Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-Vaccinated)
during the Year.**

Age at date of Vaccination ..	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
No. Vaccinated ..	275	3	7	3	27	315
No. Re-Vaccinated	-	-	1	2	30	33

**(4) Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G.
Vaccine.**

Arrangements for the carrying out of vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine, which were commenced in 1950, were continued in 1958, by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details.

(1) Number skin tested	158
(2) Number found negative	81
(3) Number vaccinated	57

(5) Vaccination against Paralytic Poliomyelitis.

No. of persons vaccinated during the year 1958 :-

Children born in the years 1943 to 1958 ..	3,885
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942 ..	70
Expectant Mothers	46
General Practitioners and families	14
Ambulance Staff and families	35
Total	4,050

No. of persons who had received three injections at
31st December, 1958 214

No. of persons who had received one injection
only at 31st December, 1958 686

No. of persons registered with this Local Authority
at 31st December, 1958, and awaiting vaccination :-

Children born in the years 1943 to 1958	..	361
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942	..	55
Expectant Mothers	.. .. .	1
General Practitioners and families	.. ..	—
Ambulance Staff and families	.. .. .	—
Total		417

Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 54 new cases attended for examination during 1958.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Twenty-five cases were notified. All occurred in Hospitals.

Visits to Infectious Diseases. The Health Visitors paid the following visits to infectious diseases during the year :-

Scarlet Fever	.. .. .	2
Chickenpox	.. .. .	10
Whooping Cough	.. .. .	2
		14

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953. There were 18 cases of Pneumonia notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Three cases were notified during the year ; one occurred at home and two at a Maternity Home. All the cases were mild and no impairment of eyesight was caused.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1958.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the table below :-

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Other Forms		Respiratory		Other Forms	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	..	..	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	..	..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	..	..	3	5	0	1	0	4	0	0
35	..	..	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	..	..	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
55	..	..	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 & upwards	..	..	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Totals	..	..	20	11	0	1	4	4	0	0

Home Supervision. A full-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 326 cases, and the total number of visits made was 2,351.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The incidence of venereal diseases in the Borough is shown in the following table :-

			New Cases			Other Conditions	Total Cases
			<u>Syphilis</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Total</u>		
1943	..	26		43	69	30	99
1944	..	32		18	50	27	77
1945	..	34		25	59	16	75
1946	..	34		39	73	24	97
1947	..	13		45	58	40	98
1948	..	24		22	46	25	71
1949	..	13		17	30	25	55
1950	..	4		6	10	13	23
1951	..	8		9	17	12	29
1952	..	7		7	14	18	32
1953	..	2		1	3	5	8
1954	..	3		5	8	9	17
1955	..	3		2	5	6	11
1956	..	1		3	4	11	15
1957	..	0		4	4	9	13
1958	..	1		6	7	13	20

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 104, 66 being males and 38 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.11 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :-

	<i>Under 1 year</i>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & <i>over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males ..	0	0	0	0	1	29	25	11	66
Females ..	0	0	0	0	3	11	14	10	38
Total ..	0	0	0	0	4	40	39	21	104

Smoking and Lung Cancer.

The Ministry of Health Circular 7 /57 dated 27th June, 1957, asks Local Authorities to publicise the connection between tobacco smoking and cancer of the lung. The Health Committee agreed that the Medical Officer of Health insert suitable advertisements in the local press from time to time drawing attention to this.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives. The number of midwives who, at the beginning of the year, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough, was 26, and subsequently four others gave notice of their intention to practise. The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1958, was 23, viz. :-

Municipal Midwives	4
Midwives employed in Institutions	19

Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year ..	235
Number of domiciliary cases in which gas and air was administered by Municipal Midwives ..	52
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethidine was administered by Municipal Midwives ..	193

Medical Aid—Notifications.

The following notifications have been received from Midwives :-

Medical assistance required	..	..	..	3
Still Births	..	..	..	2
Artificial Feeding	..	..	..	133

Medical Practitioners' Fees. No claims from Medical Practitioners for assistance to Midwives in emergencies were received during the year.

Family Planning Association. During 1951, authority was granted to the Family Planning Association to start a Family Planning Clinic in Burton, and the Clinic commenced to function in October. It is held in the central Welfare Clinic every Monday evening. The Clinic is run by the Family Planning Association, the Corporation charging a nominal rent for the use of the premises.

Infant Welfare Centres. In addition to the central clinic in Cross Street, there are outlying Clinics at Horninglow, Winshill and Stapenhill. These continued to be well attended by mothers and babies as the following figures show :-

		<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Average per Session</i>
Cross Street Centre	..	283	5,322	52.2
Horninglow Centre	..	131	3,479	34.1
Winshill Centre	..	92	2,468	50.2
Stapenhill Centre	..	115	2,535	50.7
		<hr/> 621	<hr/> 13,804	<hr/> 45.5

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :-

Monday afternoons	..	Winshill Church Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons	..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross St., Burton upon Trent.
Wednesday afternoons	..	Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre, Methodist Chapel, Horninglow Road North, Burton upon Trent.
Thursday mornings	..	ditto.
Thursday afternoons	..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross St., Burton upon Trent.

Friday afternoons .. Stapenhill Infant Welfare Centre,
 Glebe School, Stanton Road,
 Burton upon Trent.

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

“Light” Clinic. 42 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 477 attendances was made during the year.

Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic was held at the Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, on Thursday afternoons at 2 o’clock. Dr. M. Gibbs, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, was in charge.

Total number of patients who attended	..	..	15
Total number of attendances	..	..	24

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 154 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

Ante-Natal Care. The arrangements for the ante-natal care of expectant mothers continues to be satisfactory. The great majority receive ante-natal care either from their own general medical practitioner, or from the Consultant Obstetrician, in the case of mothers who have booked for their confinement to take place in hospital.

Post-Natal Clinic. Post-Natal consultations and examinations were made in 2 cases who made 2 attendances.

Toddlers’ Clinic. A Clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

Booking of Maternity Cases. Cases are booked on social grounds for admission to the Nursing Institution and Andressey Hospital. The home circumstances of the cases are enquired into, and if it is impossible for the confinement to take place at home arrangements are made for admission to the Nursing Institution or Andressey Hospital.

Maternity Outfits. 249 maternity outfits were issued from the Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.

Notification of Births. The number of births notified as having occurred in the Borough was 1,694, including 47 still births (237 domiciliary and 1,457 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 902, including 18 still births, viz., 239 domiciliary and 663 institutional.

Registration of Births. The number of live births registered in the Borough was 870 ; 437 males and 433 females.

The number of still births registered was 20 ; 11 males and 9 females.

Health Visiting. The Health Visitors have paid the following visits :-

First visits to children under one year of age	..	856
Total visits to children under 1 year of age	..	2,608
Visits to children age 1 and under 2 years	..	1,306
Visits to children age 2 but under 5 years	..	3,238
Visits to other cases	.. .. .	461
Total		8,469

Fourteen visits to cases of infectious diseases were made by the Health Visitors.

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948. One application for registration was received, and granted, during the year.

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS and CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

The following report has been received from Mr. Peter Duffield, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, on the Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age :-

Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

The statistical table indicates that there has been an increase in the number of expectant and nursing mothers who have sought dental treatment from your Dental Service. In view of the shortage of dental surgeons generally, and of those in practice in Burton upon Trent in particular, there is reason to expect that the increase in demand for treatment from your Dental Service will continue.

Although the number of fillings inserted has increased by 50% over the previous year, it is nevertheless pathetically low when compared with the number of teeth extracted, and demonstrates the poor level of dental health which prevails in far too many of these patients. However, as it is unlikely that we shall obtain the services of another dental officer in the near future, the time is approaching when consideration will have to be given to the relative priority of the dental needs of school-children on the one hand, and of the expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age on the other.

The total number of dentures fitted during the year has fallen slightly, but the number of patients fitted with a denture has increased. It is not anticipated that there will be any considerable reduction in the number of dentures fitted in the next two or three years ; indeed, an increase is to be expected.

Children under School Age.

It would seem that the dental treatment as at present provided for these children has reached its optimum level, and under present conditions of staffing these figures will remain fairly constant. It will be seen that the principal treatment is that of extraction under general anaesthesia for the relief of pain. The preventive function of your Dental Service, whereby the parents of these children would be advised and instructed in dental matters, is completely beyond the physical ability of one dental officer. Hence your Dental Service can only remain an emergency service, with the preventive aspect interjected as and when possible. This manner of working is not the one which your Dental Service would wish to follow, but under the present circumstances there is no alternative, if pain and sepsis are to be kept to the lowest level possible.

PETER DUFFIELD,
Principal Dental Officer.

(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care :-

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Needing Treatment</i>	<i>Treated</i>	<i>Made Dentally Fit</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	201	197	191	167
Children under Five ..	296	249	248	248

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided :-

	<i>Scalings and gum Treatment</i>	<i>Fill-ings</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate Treatment</i>	<i>Crowns or Inlays</i>	<i>Extrac-tions</i>	<i>General Anaes-thetics</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	25	91	-	-	750	54
Children under five	-	23	-	-	352	209

	<i>Radio-graphs</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>	
		<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	23	55	40
Children under five ..	-	-	-

Health Visitors and Cleanliness. The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standard of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

National Health Service Acts, 1946-52.**Health of Children—Prevention of the Break-up of Families.**

This matter is dealt with by the Co-ordinating Committee, which meets regularly. This Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Education, Children's and Welfare Services Departments, together with representatives of the Children's Care Committee (a voluntary organisation), the Probation Department, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of National Insurance, and others. Individual families are reviewed from time to time, information is collated, and any necessary action decided upon.

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Number of Premature Live Births notified.

(a) In Hospital	..	..	..	..	50
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	15
(c) In Private Nursing Homes			..	..	-
					<hr/>
Total	..	..			65
					<hr/>

Number of Premature Still-Births Notified.

(a) In Hospital	..	..	..	..	4
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	3
(c) In Private Nursing Homes			..	..	-
					<hr/>
Total	..	..			7
					<hr/>

No cases were notified of Retrofental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Care of Premature Infants. Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20 /44 have been carried on. The equipment provided for the home nursing of premature infants was however not used during the year, as the majority of premature infants requiring special care are transferred to one of the Premature Infant Units at Birmingham.

Care of Illegitimate Children. The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1945, and it dropped to 4.8 in 1949. In 1951 it fell to 4.6 and to 4.5 in 1952. The pre-war figure was about 2%. During 1953 the figure rose to 5%, 1954 was 5.1%, 1955—5.2%, 1956—6.6%, 1957—4.2%, and 1958—6.1%.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with, and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls' Home in the town. This home does much valuable work in the district.

Domestic Help Scheme.

Number of Domestic Help Organisers employed at the end of the year :-

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	-

Number of Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year :-

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	-
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	44

Number of cases where domestic help was provided during the year :-

					<i>Cases included in previous col. in which help began prior to 1958.</i>	
(a)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	..	..	..	25	3
(b)	Tuberculosis	..	..	..	5	3
(c)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	..	..	..	204	122
(d)	Others	..	..	..	46	12

Annual Report of Domestic Help Organiser.

The total number of householders assisted during the year was 280, of which 25 were confinement cases, some requiring full-time help and others a few hours daily before and after. Of the general cases, about two-thirds were chronic, most of them having received help for several years.

Approximately 80% of the cases were assessed, a few paying only the minimum charge of 1/- per week.

A 7-day service was brought into operation during the year, and Helps who attend urgent cases for a few hours on Sunday receive payment at time and a half. It was also necessary for a little help to be given on Bank Holidays, but this was kept to a minimum.

There has been no difficulty in engaging Home Helps during the year, and due to the increase in cases requiring help it was necessary to engage a further eight Home Helps during the year, bringing the total employed at the end of the year to 44. A number of present Helps are now working a larger number of hours to cope with demands, and their total hours amounted to 900 and over per week at the end of the year. Several of the Helps have been employed for as long as 7 and 8 years. They seem well contented with the conditions of work and rate of pay, and resignations have been due to ill-health of the Home Help or her family. The number

employed per week during the year has varied from 36 to 44, and during most weeks there have been between 40 to 42 Helps actually working.

A new system of accounting was introduced during the year, and the majority of the householders are now paying for the current week's work instead of one week in arrear as was the case previously. This is working smoothly and seems to be appreciated by householders, who say they would prefer to be up to date with their payments.

There have been very few bad debts, and only 14 cases, of which 3 were deaths, were referred to the Treasurer to be collected or written off.

A successful Christmas Dinner and Social Evening was held in December, attended by 67 people, consisting of all the Home Helps, their friends and visitors.

Complaints have been very few, and a large number of very appreciative letters have been received from householders, who seem well satisfied with the service they receive, and look upon the Home Help as their friend as well as a worker.

J. E. ALDER,

Domestic Help Organiser.

Night Attendants.

A Night Attendant Service was commenced at the end of the year. Night attendants are available on the same scale of charges as those applicable to Home Helps.

Home Nursing. A staff of 10 full-time nurses and 1 part-time relief nurse was employed. 699 cases were attended, and 36,343 visits made.

The demands on the Home Nursing Service are increasing, and with the granting of five weeks annual leave to Home Nurses, it has been necessary to employ a part-time holiday relief nurse throughout the year. Few demands are made for the home nursing of children and no special provision has been necessary for the nursing of children.

The Home Nurses get occasional requests from doctors to give injections between 7-0 p.m. and 9-0 p.m., but as a rule doctors give evening injections themselves. Injections to diabetics are given in the mornings.

Nursing Equipment and Utensils.

A considerable quantity and variety of nursing equipment and utensils are loaned out free of charge by the Health Department. The attached stock list, dated 19th June, 1959, gives some idea of the extent of this commitment. Fire guards are available for loan free of charge for cases considered to require them.

<i>Article</i>		<i>Lent on Loan</i>	<i>In Stock</i>	<i>Total Stock</i>
Rubber Sheets	..	59	32	91
Bed Pans	..	31	21	52
Air Rings	..	29	15	44
Back Rests	..	26	10	36
Urinals (Male)	..	26	16	42
Urinals (Female)	..	1	10	11
Feeding Cups	..	6	14	20
Sputum Mugs	..	-	3	3
Bed Cradles	..	3	2	5
Wheel Chairs	..	12	4	16
Commodes	..	6	-	6
Bed Cushion	..	1	-	1
Bed Table	..	1	-	1
Crutches	..	-	6 prs.	6 prs.
Bedsteads	..	3	3	6
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	..	5	3	8
Mattresses (Flock)	..	-	1	1
Beds (Camp)	..	-	1	1
Bronchitis Kettle	..	-	1	1
Nursing Hoist	..	1	-	1
Bed Chair	..	1	-	1
Spring Covers	..	1	2	3
High-Low Chair	..	1	-	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	..	1	1	2
Inhaler	..	-	1	1
Back Wedge	..	1	-	1
Bed Blocks	..	2	-	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	..	4	4	8

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons.

Mr. A. G. Earp, Chief Welfare Services Officer, has kindly supplied the following information regarding Blind Persons, Epileptics and Spastics :-

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :-	<i>Cause of Disability</i>			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(a) No treatment ..	-	2	-	3
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	6	-	-	13
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	2	-	-	5

Epileptics and Spastics.

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :-

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Epileptics	..	..	..	6	3
Spastics	..	..	..	6	-

The facilities at present made available for their welfare include the following :-

- (a) Domiciliary visiting by lady Welfare Officer.
- (b) Outings and residential holidays.
- (c) Pastime Occupations.
- (d) Advice and assistance with general problems and social difficulties.
- (e) Specialised advice on methods of overcoming or minimising their disabilities.
- (f) Co-operation with statutory bodies for general and special services, e.g., Hospitals, Ministry of Labour and National Service ; Ministry of Health and Pensions, etc.
- (g) Co-operation with various voluntary bodies such as British Epileptics Association ; Epileptic Colonies ; National Spastics Society.
- (h) New Social Centre with facilities for club and occupational therapy activities.

Ambulance Service. The arrangement which has been in operation since 1949, whereby the Ambulance Service is manned by Fire Service personnel and operates from the Fire Station, has continued.

I am indebted to Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chief Ambulance Officer, for the following report :-

The work of the Ambulance Service continues to increase and it does not appear that the peak has yet been reached.

The number of journeys performed (10,295) shows an increase of 421 over the year 1957, and the number of patients carried, with an increase over the previous year of 2,255, has reached a highest ever figure of 21,618.

The number of emergency journeys has dropped slightly from 1,070 in 1957 to 1,052 in 1958, a decrease of 18.

For the first time in three years I have to report an increase in the milcage performed. An increase of 6,351 miles brings the mileage performed during 1958 up to 91,287. Further analysis of the mileage shows that actual ambulance mileage has decreased from 47,631 to 46,318, a reduction of 1,313 miles. During the same period sitting car milcage has increased from 37,205 to 44,969, an increase of 7,664 miles. From this it will be noted that every usc is being made of the Sitting Cars, which are the more economic means of transport. The average mileage per patient carried is 4.8 miles for sitting cars and 3.77 miles for ambulances.

Co-ordination of journeys continues to work satisfactorily. This can be seen from the fact that there is a slight increase in the average number of patients carried per journey. The figures are : 2.04 patients per journey for sitting cars and 2.1 patients per journey for ambulances. Further evidence of co-ordination is that despite the highest ever number of patients carried, the mileage, although slightly increased, is still well below the peak figure of 1953, when 106,069 miles were performed.

The increase in the number of patients carried is mainly due to the increased volume of work being undertaken by the various out-patient departments of the General Hospital. There is a growing tendency for out-patients to attend daily for treatment, instead of on alternate days, as was the custom previously. These standing order cases still account for the bulk of the work bcing performed by the Ambulance Service, and it is still necessary to maintain a strict check on this type of case. These cases are reviewed by the Ambulance Service periodically, and generally with the co-operation of the hospital staffs the use of ambulance transport is terminated as soon as is practicable.

The mileage performed for Inter-Hospital Transfers has remained fairly static and does not account for any of the increased mileage.

The attendance of patients at the more distant hospitals, for specialist treatment not available at the local hospitals, shows a slight increase.

The transport of premature babies from the local hospitals to Prematurc Baby Units in the Birmingham Area creates

something of a problem. Usually there is some urgency with this type of case, and it is not possible to give the ambulance service much prior notice. No co-ordination is possible with this type of case, no other patients being allowed in the same ambulance as a premature baby. There seems some justification for a Premature Baby Unit, either in the County Borough or considerably nearer than Birmingham some 30 miles away.

Increased use is being made of rail transport for patients undertaking really long journeys. Excellent co-operation from both British Railways and the local hospital authorities enable this mode of transport to be used whenever medical reasons permit. The patient benefits by the fact that the journey is smoother than by road and takes less time. The ambulance service does not lose the services of personnel and vehicles for long periods.

The mileage performed on behalf of other authorities was as follows :-

Staffordshire Ambulance Miles	13,435
Staffordshire Sitting Case Miles	14,369

A charge is made on the County for this service.

No new vehicles were added to the fleet in 1958, but an order was placed for the supply of a further large type sitting case vehicle, capable of carrying up to 12 patients. This type of vehicle is most useful to the service.

The following shows the fleet of vehicles in operation as at 31st December, 1958.

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Registered No.</u>	<u>Year placed into use</u>
Ambulance (Austin)	FA 7984	1944
Ambulance (Humber)	FA 9927	1950
Ambulance (Bedford)	AFA 144	1950
Ambulance (Bedford)	AFA 538	1951
Sitting Case (Bedford)	BFA 132	1952
Sitting Case (Bedford)	BFA 133	1952
Ambulance (Morris)	CFA 903	1954
Ambulance (Morris)	EFA 999	1956
Sitting Case (Austin)	FFA 999	1957

R. C. ELLIOTT,
Chief Ambulance Officer.

Yearly comparison of figures of Ambulance Mileages.

<i>Year</i>				<i>Total Mileage</i>
1947	..	..	..	14,198
1948	..	..	..	23,243
1949	..	..	..	56,510
1950	..	..	..	81,633
1951	..	..	..	88,323
1952	..	..	..	102,510
1953	..	..	..	106,069
1954	..	..	..	96,826
1955	..	..	..	98,739
1956	..	..	..	91,592
1957	..	..	..	84,936
1958	..	..	..	91,287

Blood Transfusion Service. From time to time arrangements are made with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service, Birmingham, for blood donor sessions to be held.

For this purpose the Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street is used, and this has proved a very satisfactory arrangement, as the Centre is readily accessible from all parts of the town and outlying districts.

During 1958, ten sessions were held at the Infant Welfare Centre and Factories in the town, and 952 donations of blood were given.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Constitution and Meetings of Committee.

All matters relating to Mental Health were dealt with at the monthly meetings of the Health Committee of the Council.

(b) Number and Qualifications of Staff employed in the Mental Health Service.

Dr. Robert Mitchell, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer. Approved by the Ministry of Education for the ascertainment and certification of mental

defectives and educationally sub-normal children. Administrator and Medical Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. G. M. Curtois, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Approved by the Ministry of Education for the ascertainment and certification of mental defectives and educationally sub-normal children.

Dr. M. A. Gibbs, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Approved by the Ministry of Education for the ascertainment and certification of mental defectives and educationally sub-normal children.

Mr. J. A. Warren, Mental Health Officer.

Duly Authorised Officers :

Mr. J. Easton.

Mr. G. M. Upton.

Mr. J. A. Warren.

Occupation Centre :

Mr. J. R. Pumford, Supervisor. Supervisor's Diploma of the National Association of Mental Health.

Mrs. I. Wall, Assistant Supervisor.

(c) **Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees.**

The closest co-operation and liaison has been maintained between the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority during the year.

Difficulty is still being experienced in relation to the obtaining of vacancies in Institutions for Mental Defectives and this is causing hardship in a few cases, but the Regional Board are endeavouring to obviate this with the limited accommodation available.

Close liaison continues between the medical and lay staffs of the Regional Hospital Board, Management Committees and the Local Health Authority, and when patients are granted licence from Hospitals or Institutions arrangements are made for the Local Health Authority to exercise supervision in such cases.

(d) **Duties delegated to Voluntary Organisations.**

None of the duties of the Local Health Authority were delegated to Voluntary Organisations.

(e) **Training of Staff.**

The Mental Health Officer attended a Course of Study, organised by the National Association of Mental Health, at St. Gabriel's College, London, in July.

2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

(a) **Prevention, Care and After-care.**

The services of the Local Health Authority for the Prevention, Care and After-care of patients have been fully maintained.

The psychiatric clinic, manned by medical staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, has continued to be held each week throughout the year at the local General Hospital and has proved to be of extreme value, enabling patients to receive advice, and treatment, when necessary, in the early stages of their illness.

The number of patients requiring After-care again increased during the year and the benefit derived from the visits made in this field of the work has proved satisfactory. Reports on the condition of the patients visited are still transmitted to the mental hospital.

(b) **Under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 - 1930.**

The Duly Authorised Officers (three in number) dealt with all matters arising under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

The number of patients admitted into mental hospitals during the year was 146, this being an increase of 7 over the previous year. Of this number, 113 were admitted as Voluntary Patients under Section 1 of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, and 33 under short term orders under Sections 20 and 21 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. Of the 33 admitted under short term orders, four were certified under Section 16 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, after admission, and the remainder were either sufficiently recovered to return home, or remain in hospital as Voluntary Patients at the expiry of the orders.

Arrangements for out-patient treatment at St. Matthew's Hospital was continued and many patients, who would otherwise have had to enter hospital, received treatment on an out-patient basis, deriving much benefit from this service.

The conveyance of patients to mental hospitals is carried out by the Ambulance Service of the Council and this arrangement has worked well during the year.

(c) **Under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1918.**

The ascertainment of mental defectives within the area is mainly done through the medium of the School Medical Service. This service comes under the direct control of the Medical Officer of Health as Principal School Medical Officer and thus ensures that all backward children of school age are brought to the notice of the Local Health Authority. In addition, all other departments of the Council dealing with pre-school children report all cases of backward children coming within their purview to the Medical Officer of Health for investigation and close co-operation is maintained between the General Practitioners and the Health Department in this respect.

During the year three new cases (two male and one female) were ascertained. Two of these (one male and one female) were placed under Statutory Supervision, and the other male placed under Voluntary Supervision of the Authority.

At 31st December, 1958, an analysis of the cases of mental deficiency coming within the purview of the Council was as follows :-

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
In Institutions	..	..	32	22	54
In Institutions—					
Belonging to other Authorities, having relatives domiciled in					
Burton upon Trent	..	..	8	9	17
On Licence from Institutions	..		3	2	5

Under Guardianship	1	-	1
Under Statutory Supervision ..	40	41	81
Under Voluntary Supervision ..	14	11	25
	98	85	183

Of the number of patients under Statutory Supervision shown above, five were awaiting admission into an Institution for mental defectives.

All mental defectives under Guardianship, Statutory Supervision and Voluntary Supervision were visited by the Mental Health Officer at least once per quarter and all patients on licence from Institutions, residing within the area, were similarly visited and reports furnished to the respective Institutions on the progress of the patients.

The good relationship and understanding between the patients, their parents and the Mental Health Officer continues to exist and this enables the best results to be achieved in the care and supervision of the patients. Many problems arise in this field, but with this good co-operation, it has been possible to overcome them to the benefit of the patients.

In connection with the training and occupation of mental defectives, the Occupation Centre has been fully manned during the year and the number attending thereat for training was 32, including four from a neighbouring Authority.

The patients attending, were, in the main, within the age group of 6 to 16 years, but there were nine adults also attending, whose ages ranged from 16 to 34 years.

The type of training varied according to the age and ability of the patient and included Habit Training, Hygiene, Rug-Making, Basketry, Weaving, etc.

Arrangements for transporting the patients to and from the Centre was carried out by means of a Special 'Bus, and this worked very satisfactorily, also being mainly responsible for the good attendances throughout the year.

During the year two outings were arranged for the benefit of the children attending at the Centre. One, in August, a day outing to the seaside at Rhyl, and the other a visit to the Pantomime at Derby, at Christmastide. In addition, a Harvest Festival was held at the Centre. As in previous years, the parents of the children were permitted to participate in these functions.

TABLE I.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1958 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified										Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital						
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horningslow	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore	Slapenhill									
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64									65 and Over								
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	63	0	11	49	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	6	11	29	2	1	3	5	6	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Influ. Pneumonia	6	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia	12	2	2	1	0	4	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	31	0	0	0	4	13	13	1	0	0	6	4	0	4	0	0	2	5	7	0	0	0	0	28
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	25	0	0	0	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	17	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	39	1	17	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	4	22	0	0	0	1	0
Dysentery	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	204	8	42	81	22	29	20	2	34	23	49	17	7	8	23	43	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1958

[illegible]

METEOROLOGY

A summary of the observations taken at the meteorological station at the Outwoods Hospital for the year appear below :—

MONTH	Rainfall			No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Temperature (in shade)						No. of nights at or below 32-deg.
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum		Minimum			
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date		
JANUARY	2.27	0.50	28	23	36.6	55	27	11	24 & 25	17	
FEBRUARY	3.95	0.96	24	23	39.8	57	14	22	7	16	
MARCH	1.79	0.30	25 & 30	16	38.3	59	30	20	9	19	
APRIL	0.66	0.27	25	11	45.3	71	30	27	2	6	
MAY	1.99	0.43	15	21	52.6	75	2	38	17 & 27	0	
JUNE	4.02	0.80	26	22	56.5	76	15	40	25	0	
JULY	4.74	0.70	13	20	60.4	81	8	43	25	0	
AUGUST	1.85	0.52	11	17	60.6	80	10	43	26	0	
SEPTEMBER	2.94	0.87	14	22	58.4	76	5	42	26	0	
OCTOBER	3.06	0.50	12	19	50.3	63	8	33	31	0	
NOVEMBER	1.95	0.55	1	16	42.6	56	2 & 3	29	11 & 14	4	
DECEMBER	3.25	0.32	18 & 26	24	38.7	54	28	27	15	15	

INQUESTS

During 1958 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 25, the verdicts being as follows :-

Accidental Deaths :

Burns	..	..	..	..	2
Coal Gas Poisoning			..	..	1
Industrial	..	..	..	..	2
Falls at Home	..	..	..	..	2
Road	..	..	..	..	7
Drowning		..	..	..	1

Misadventure :

Asphyxia	1
----------	----	----	----	----	---

Open Verdict :

Poisoning	1
-----------	----	----	----	----	---

Suicide :

Coal Gas Poisoning			..	..	5
Poisoning	..	..	..	..	2
Drowning	..	..	..	..	1

25

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

By courtesy of Mr. L. H. Brown, Manager of the local office of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, I attach herewith a statement showing the number of new sickness benefit claims received weekly during 1958.

The Burton upon Trent Office also covers Uttoxeter and Tutbury, and Mr. Brown estimates that sixty per cent. of these claims refer to persons resident in Burton upon Trent.

**Number of New Sickness Benefit Claims
received weekly during 1958.**

<i>Week- ending</i>			<i>Week- ending</i>		
7- 1-58	..	454	8- 7-58	..	157
14- 1-58	..	358	15- 7-58	..	140
21- 1-58	..	331	22- 7-58	..	182
28- 1-58	..	363	29- 7-58	..	146
4- 2-58	..	406	5- 8-58	..	109
11- 2-58	..	387	12- 8-58	..	151
18- 2-58	..	378	19- 8-58	..	164
25- 2-58	..	253	26- 8-58	..	144
4- 3-58	..	286	2- 9-58	..	143
11- 3-58	..	248	9- 9-58	..	167
18- 3-58	..	253	16- 9-58	..	166
25- 3-58	..	234	23- 9-58	..	171
1- 4-58	..	280	30- 9-58	..	209
8- 4-58	..	138	7-10-58	..	222
15- 4-58	..	249	14-10-58	..	213
22- 4-58	..	254	21-10-58	..	210
29- 4-58	..	209	28-10-58	..	215
6- 5-58	..	211	4-11-58	..	207
13- 5-58	..	188	11-11-58	..	219
20- 5-58	..	156	18-11-58	..	244
27- 5-58	..	103	25-11-58	..	211
3- 6-58	..	178	2-12-58	..	246
10- 6-58	..	179	9-12-58	..	232
17- 6-58	..	183	16-12-58	..	277
24- 6-58	..	164	23-12-58	..	226
1- 7-58	..	155	30-12-58	..	369

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR for 1958.

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

During the year Mr. J. S. Hall commenced as a Student Public Health Inspector, and Mr. D. E. Hughes returned to the Department after completing his National Service.

The new Slaughterhouses Act came into force in August, 1958, and this provides for the bringing up to date of existing slaughtering facilities throughout the country. During the year also the whole of the Clean Air Act became law.

The scheme whereby the Ministry pay exchequer grants towards the cost of meat inspection was embodied in a statutory instrument, the Slaughterhouses (Meat Inspection Grant) Regulations, and these regulations prescribe the conditions under which grants are payable and the method by which grants shall be calculated. A claim was made by this Authority for the year 1957-8 for £1,016.

Abatement of Nuisances.

During the year 469 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken.

Sanitary defects remedied numbered 589 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes during the year was 12,361.

Special attention has been paid to a complaint of obnoxious effluvium from an establishment in the town, interviews and visits were made for a considerable time by the Inspectors, and subsequently the nuisance was abated by the induction of the fumes by means of a pipe line into the main chimney stack on the premises.

Another chronic smell arising in a house caused considerable investigations to be made, and finally the Gas Board were called in and found a gas leak at the foot of a disused street lamp. After this was remedied there was no further cause for complaint.

Much time and trouble was also expended on a case of a dirty house occupied by a middle-aged female, who, owing to her physical condition, had to be removed to the Andressey Hospital, after which, in conjunction with the Home Help Service, the house was cleansed and fumigated, and all filthy and verminous articles were removed and destroyed.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1958 and also those which have been abated during the same period.

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C's.	248	186
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings	438	107
Houses damp, defective or dirty . .	585	118
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving	76	23
Defective floors, doors and windows . .	929	119
Defective washing coppers and fire-grates	151	25
Defective fences, gates and line-posts . .	17	1
Perished paintwork	28	8
Injurious Weeds	2	2
Miscellaneous	14	1
	<hr/> 2,488	<hr/> 590

CONTRAVENTIONS

Factories Act	28
Injurious Weeds Order	2
Clean Air Act	5

NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary	169
Statutory	14
Certificates of Disrepair	138

In ten cases the authority of the Committee was obtained to prosecute for the abatement of nuisances, but in only one instance was it necessary to institute proceedings in the Court.

In this case complaints were received of the dirty condition of a house and contents, the tenant at the time not being in occupation. After repeated visits without obtaining admission a Justices Warrant was obtained to enter and the house was duly inspected. An abatement notice was served upon the person responsible, but this Notice was not complied with and in due course a summons was issued and a Court Order made to abate the nuisance within fourteen days.

The Order was eventually complied with, the house being cleared and cleansed.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and disinfections	241
Re. Sanitary Defects	845
Dirty Houses	5
Common Lodging Houses	38
Representation for demolition	215
Re. Rent Act, 1957	502
Housing Act—Advances	246
Factories with power	85
Factories without power	16
Factories (Building Sites)	26
Offensive Trades	19
Tents, Vans and Sheds	178
Water sampling	51
Premises infested with rats, mice, or other pests ..	1,408
Re. Shops Act	485
Clean Air Act	180
Merchandise Marks Act	46
Re. Allocation of Corporation Houses	130
Diseases of Animals Act	132
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	557
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection	5,280
Grocers	96
Market	108
Dairies and Milkshops	365
Premises re. Food Hygiene Regulations	283
Food Hygiene Guild	97
Welfare	370
Re. Polio Vaccine	61
Canal Boats	46
Pet Animals Act	11
Ice Cream	171
Food and Drugs—Sampling	38
Injurious Weeds Order	22
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	3
Rag Flock Act	5

12,361

RENT ACT, 1957 CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During the year there was a slight decrease in the number of applications for Certificates, as compared with 1957 ; nevertheless, much time has had to be given to this part of the work. Each house has to be visited and the alleged defects checked and enumerated and reports prepared for submission to the Committee. In addition to this a large number of personal enquiries by both tenants and landlords have been dealt with.

Number of Applications for Certificates	..	..	138
Number of undertakings given by landlords	..	..	86
Number of Certificates issued	..	..	66
Number of Applications for Cancellation of Certificates	..	..	41
Number of Certificates cancelled	..	..	28
Number of Objections to Cancellation	..	..	14

Moveable Dwellings.

There are ten licensed sites in the Borough with accommodation for 77 caravans, and almost without exception these are residential and the sites full to capacity.

Despite this there have been 13 caravans parked on unauthorised land at different times during the past year, without proper sanitary accommodation, but in every case these were moved within a very short space of time. There have been frequent enquiries from caravanners desiring accommodation in the Borough and every effort has been made to help these people and accommodation has been found in the out-lying districts.

One case of poliomyelitis has occurred in a caravan on a licensed site, the patient being removed to hospital and the caravan thoroughly disinfected.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

241 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease, either for investigation or disinfection, and 80 library books have been disinfected after exposure to infectious disease.

Canal Boats.

During the year 46 visits have been made to the local section of the canal, but on no occasion was a boat intercepted.

Offensive Trades.

There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses have been carried on without any complaint of nuisance.

Knacker's Yard.

There is one knacker's yard licensed in the Borough for the slaughter of horses and diseased animals and the premises have been satisfactory throughout the year.

Shops Act, 1950.

The administration of the Shops Act forms part of the duties of this Department and 485 visits have been made during the year in connection with closing orders, sanitary accommodation and Sunday trading.

Special attention was given to the sale of fireworks, as November 5th fell on a Wednesday, the general day of the weekly half-holiday in the Borough, and 28 occupiers of shops were specially visited and warned in connection with this matter.

Special observations have been carried out on Sundays in consequence of complaints of illegal Sunday trading and warnings have been given in certain cases.

Common Lodging House.

There is only one Common Lodging House registered in the Borough and the accommodation has not altered during the past few years.

Accommodation for adults	..	..	109
Accommodation for children	..	..	3
Number of rooms	..	..	26

During the year the conduct of the Common Lodging House gave cause for concern, and much attention has been given to this problem. In consequence of this the appropriate Committee of the Corporation refused to re-register the Deputy Keeper, and a new one was subsequently registered, and after warning letters the premises were greatly improved and certain defects in the Lodging House were remedied.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

This work is carried on continuously by a fully trained rodent operator, and complaints received are visited im-

mediately and the necessary treatment given, generally by the laying of suitable poisons, which are recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture. In addition to this work, the sewers in the Borough are systematically treated. The number of visits made during the year for the treatment of the sewers was 399.

The following is a summary of the work carried out on rodent destruction during 1958 :-

Notifications received of rat infestations ..	254
Notifications received of mice infestations ..	96
Number of premises treated by rat operator ..	350
Number of premises inspected after treatment ..	355
Number of premises cleared of rats	253
Number of premises cleared of mice ..	93
Sewer manholes treated	133
Number of visits made to premises	1,296

Other Vermin Repression.

During the year 112 complaints have been received of infestation of premises by bugs, fleas, beetles, flies, cockroaches and other vermin of doubtful identification, and in each case the premises have been treated either with a liquid insecticide or suitable D.D.T. powder.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

During the year 180 visits and interviews have been made in connection with the Clean Air Act, 1956.

In ten cases notifications, with plans and specifications, have been received from firms of the alteration and improvement of existing boiler plants, or the installation of new. The premises have been inspected and after consultation with the firms' engineers, approval has been given by the appropriate Committee of the Corporation.

In four cases certificates of temporary exemption from Section I of the Act have been granted for the period of one year, in each case the grounds for such application for exemption being the desirability of the firms in question to take the best practicable means to improve the plant and thereby minimise the emission of smoke.

79 observations of chimneys in the town have been taken, and in 5 instances smoke nuisances existed and the necessary action was taken either by means of notice or interview with the firms concerned.

The two deposit gauges located in the town, one on top of the Town Hall buildings and the other in the Cemetery Nurscries, have been in use during the year, and the resulting deposits examined by the Corporation's Chemist.

The resulting readings compared favourably with other towns in the country, the comparative figures being as follows :

		<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Minimum</i>
Burton upon Trent	.. ..	26.1	12.9
Average of ten other towns	.. ..	34.6	10.6

These figures are the average monthly readings and are calculated in tons per square mile.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

117 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year, as follows :-

Arrowroot	1	Jam—Strawberry ..	1
Aspirin Tablets ..	1	Jelly	1
Beer	8	Lemon Curd ..	1
Butter	12	Liquid Paraffin ..	1
Boracic Acid Powder	1	Margarine ..	1
Cake Mixture ..	1	Mincemeat ..	1
Castor Oil	1	Marmalade ..	1
Cod Liver Oil ..	1	Milk	37
Citric Acid ..	1	Mustard	1
Coffee and Chicory		Oil of Cloves ..	1
Essence	1	Olive Oil	1
Condensed Milk ..	1	Paste—Fish ..	2
Cheese Spread with		Paste—Meat ..	2
Ham	1	Purified Cream of	
Cornflour	1	Tartar	1
Custard Powder ..	2	Sugar Confectionery	1
Epsom Salts ..	1	Sweet Spirit of Nitre	1
Flour—Plain ..	1	Sodium Bicarbonate	1
—Self-raising ..	1	Salad Cream ..	1
Flowers of Sulphur	1	Sauce	1
Friar's Balsam ..	1	Salt	1
Gee's Linctus ..	1	Tincture of Iodine ..	1
Glycerin	1	Tinned Crab ..	1
Gelatine	1	Tomato Ketchup ..	2
Gravy Browning ..	1	Vinegar—Malt ..	3
Ice Cream	6	Non-brewed Condiment	3
		Zinc of Castor Oil	1

It is satisfactory to note that in only three instances did irregularities occur and these were of a minor character.

Case No. 1 : Flowers of Sulphur. In this case the sample was satisfactory but same was not correctly labelled. The vendor was interviewed and promised to make the necessary alteration.

Case No. 2 : Gee's Linctus. In this case the proportion of morphine exceeded the limit by 0.019%. Whilst this excess was not probably to the prejudice of the purchaser the sample was classed as irregular. The vendor was interviewed and he contacted the wholesaler with a view to the necessary adjustment being made.

Case No. 3 : Margarine. This sample was submitted by a private purchaser, and the result of the analysis showed evidence of autoxidation, thereby turning the article rancid. The vendor was interviewed and it was ascertained that this sample was the last of that particular consignment.

**The following is a classified list of Food Premises
in the Borough.**

Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Sugar Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Fish and Potato Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
Wines and Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	..	45

664

**Food Premises Registered under the Food
and Drugs Act, 1955.**

Retailers of Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	219
Processors of Meat Products	..	..	..	..	..	40
Fried Fish and Potato Establishments	..	..	..	..	..	37
Premises registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	16

Milk Supplies

As the Borough comes within the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Orders for England and Wales it is unlawful for any milk to be sold other than designated milk.

Number of registered dairies	..	..	..	16
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	..	2
Number of licensed retailers	..	..	..	80
Pasteurised	..	..	47	
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	30	
Sterilised	..	..	3	
Number of samples examined	..	..	312	
Pasteurised	..	..	117	
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	117	
Pasteurised	..	..	78	
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	78	

All the samples obtained were certified within the prescribed standard.

Inspection of Food Premises

The total number of visits to food premises of all classes was 1,204. This included registration, sampling of food-stuffs, condemnation of unsound food, and general investigation with regard to complaints.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

These Regulations have been administered throughout the year, 26 written notices having been sent to the occupiers or owners of food establishments calling attention to contraventions of the Regulations. The establishments visited and inspected include 45 licensed premises, also 45 food vans (chiefly with regard to the handling of unwrapped bread and cakes). A special inspection was made of the Burton Statutes Fair, where food stalls of the following classes were found to be operating :-

- 10 Candy Floss Stalls
- 6 Hot Dog Stalls
- 2 Toffee Apple Stalls
- 5 Fruit and Confectionery Stalls
- 1 Chocolate Pear Stall
- 1 Mobile Snack Bar

Several minor contraventions of the Regulations were found and these were remedied immediately.

The following schedule shows the works carried out during the year in consequence of notices served :-

New sinks provided	9
Sanitary accommodation repaired or renewed	7
Repairs to fabric	5
Equipment and fixtures renewed	10
Food rooms and shops cleansed	7
First Aid equipment provided	1
Washing facilities renewed	5
Coverings for food stuffs provided	6
Food stuffs moved to proper height above floor level	1
Insanitary accumulations moved	2
Floors and coverings renewed	13
Rooms redecorated	12
Equipment and fixtures cleansed	1
Containers for waste matter provided ..	5
Hot water supply provided	7
Ventilation improved	3

Food Hygiene Guild

The Burton upon Trent Food Hygiene Guild is still functioning and is governed by an Executive Committee consisting of 15 representatives of the various food organisations in the town ; three members of the Health Committee of the Corporation ; the Medical Officer of Health, who attends in an advisory capacity ; and the Chief Public Health Inspector, who acts as Secretary. The total membership of the Guild at present is 49 and every effort is being made to increase this number. A Film Show was staged during the Autumn at which an instructive and interesting address was given by Mr. Morley Parry, Food Hygiene Advisory Officer to the Ministry of Health.

Merchandise Marks Act

During the year visits of inspection have been made to food establishments and the Market, in order that infringements of the Act and Orders made thereunder might be corrected. As in previous years the main infringement concerned the sale of tomatoes, and in nine cases warnings were given to greengrocers for exhibiting tomatoes for sale without the proper labelling. In all cases the omission was corrected.

Ante and Post-Mortem Inspection of Food Animals

Animals at lairage are inspected by the meat inspectors before slaughter and veterinary inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food periodically attend the local cattle market for the same purpose.

It has always been the policy of this Local Authority to carry out 100% meat inspection and this has been done during 1958.

102,382 carcasses of food animals were inspected and 50 tons 6 cwts. 3 qrs. 3 lbs. of meat and offals were rejected as unfit for human consumption.

Disposal of Diseased Meat and Unsound Food Stuffs

Carcase meat and offal thus rejected is collected by two local firms and contracted out to animal feeding stuff manufacturers, where it is sterilised and converted into cat and dog food.

In the case of the large bacon factory in the town the rejected meat and offals are processed in a digester on the premises, the residuc being sold to be used in the manufacture of fertilisers and soaps.

Other unsound food and canned goods condemned at grocers premises and warehouses are collected by the Officer of this Department and delivered to the Corporation destructor.

Licensed Slaughterhouses

There are twelve licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough including one large bacon factory and one private abattoir.

A large amount of time is spent at these establishments and all have been conducted in a proper manner.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Bulls and Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horse</i>
Number inspected	4,381	1,005	401	8,578	88,017	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ..	1	2	1	2	177	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	665	383	—	413	12,729	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	15.2%	38.3%	.2%	4.8%	14.7%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned ..	4	6	—	—	37	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	195	129	—	—	4,669	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.9%	14.0%	0%	0%	5.8%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	5	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	5	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned.	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

NATURE OF FOOD	WEIGHT			
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Q rs</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Home-killed Meat	50	6	3	3
Imported Meat	—	1	1	26
Canned Meat	—	13	2	17
„ Fruit	—	12	3	27
„ Vegetables	—	4	—	14
„ Ham	—	1	3	23
„ Fish	—	—	2	18
„ Tomatoes	—	12	2	20
„ Milk	—	1	1	19
Bacon	—	1	—	22
Cheese	—	1	2	14
Chickens	—	5	—	21
Chicken Pie	—	—	1	1
Cake	—	—	—	2
Dried Fruit	—	—	3	10
Fish	—	—	3	7
Meat Pie	—	—	—	11
Puddings	—	—	—	10
Mousse	—	—	—	21
Potatoes	—	4	—	12
Sausage	—	2	—	21
Yeast	—	3	3	—
Turkeys	—	—	1	22
Rice	—	—	—	13
	53	16	2	18

HOUSING

Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

Total	.. .. .	176
By the Local Authority (including flats)	..	112
By other bodies or persons	.. .. .	64
Houses demolished	.. .. .	30

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	632
(b)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	46
(c)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	..	428

2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :-

<i>Unfit</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>houses</i>	<i>houses</i>	<i>displaced</i>
0	0	0

3. HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS.

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.

(a) **Housing Act, 1957.**

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons</i>
	<i>displaced</i>
28	67

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons</i>
	<i>displaced</i>
7	27

Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 17 and still in force :-

*Houses Number of Persons
 displaced*

5 15

REPAIRS.

Informal Action

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts

252

Action under Statutory Powers

Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :-

(a) By Owners 30

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. 0

Housing Act, 1957.

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices under Section 9 and 10

0

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	49	16	6	0
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	220	85	4	0
ii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	26	26	2	0
Total	295	127	12	0

2. Cases in which **defects** were found :-

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>No. of cases in which Prosecu- tions were in- stituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Reme- died</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspec- tor</i>	
(1)					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	3	3	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	24	8	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	12	0	0	0

PART VIII

Outwork. Two lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work is as follows :-

Wearing-apparel—Cleaning and Washing ..	24
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	0
Number of Notices served	0

ICE CREAM

Number of premises registered for the sale of					
Ice Cream— Loose		26			
Pre-packed		193	..	..	219

Summary of the 135 Samples of Ice Cream examined during the year

Heat-Treated (Loose)			Heat-Treated (Pre-Packed)			Cold Mix (Loose)		
Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%
1 & 2	8	100%	1 & 2	120	95.2%	1 & 2	1	100%
3	—	—	3	6	4.8%	3	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—
Total—8			Total—126			Total—1		

Of the 135 samples examined 129 were placed in Grades 1 and 2, with 6 in Grade 3.

In connection with the six latter samples in Grade 3 investigations were made and the premises of the retailers examined. The ice-cream was supplied by firms with premises outside the Borough, who were all communicated with, and they gave assurances that every care would be taken in the packing, despatch and delivery of the ice-cream. Subsequent samples are being taken from time to time.

In addition, six samples of ice-cream were sent to the Public Analyst, who reported that the constituents of same were in accordance with the Food Standard (Ice-Cream) Order, 1952.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Twelve samples of feeding stuffs were submitted for analysis during the year and all except one was found to comply with the certificates of declaration as required by the Regulations.

In the case of the one unsatisfactory sample the proportion of protein was below the limit of variation, and a letter of warning was sent after a report to the appropriate Committee.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

Four samples of rag flock have been examined for the standard of cleanliness required under the above Act and were found to be satisfactory.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

There are six licensed pet shops in the Borough and all have been conducted satisfactorily during the year. The accommodation for the animals or birds must be sufficient, clean, proper temperature, ventilation and precautions against fire must be provided in addition to a plentiful supply of food and drink.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street.

This Market is used both as an auction and as a grading centre.

An Inspector from this Department is in attendance for the purpose of issuing the necessary movement licences for the removal of swine from the Market, also the supervision of the cleansing of vehicles, fixtures and Market generally.

In addition veterinary inspection of the animals exposed at the Market is carried out periodically.

Anthrax. No suspected case of Anthrax has occurred in the Borough during the year.

Swine Fever. Two cases of suspected Swine Fever were notified during the year but neither was confirmed and the premises were cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of the Inspectors.

During the year an Order was made by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in which the Counties of Cheshire, Leicestershire, Salop, Stafford, Warwick and Worcestershire were declared a Swine Fever Infected Area. This Order restricted the movement of swine within this area, certain movements only being allowed by Licence. The Order was in force about three months, after which it was modified, and this removed any restrictions on movement in the County of Stafford, except from a market.

Publicity. The various Orders of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have been publicised in the local press from time to time.

Fowl Pest. No suspected case of Fowl Pest was reported in the Borough during the year.

Foot and Mouth Disease. No case of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in the Borough, nor were any restrictions imposed upon the movement of livestock.

THE INJURIOUS WEEDS ORDER, 1948.

During the year two complaints of nuisance from injurious weeds have been investigated and in each case the weeds have been cut down and destroyed according to the terms of the Order, after due notice to the occupiers.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.

During the year 414 visits have been made to stores in the Borough. There are 106 petroleum stores licensed in the Borough, the total amount of spirit stored therein being 173,690 gallons, i.e. 91 stores containing 170,180 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 15 stores containing 3,510 gallons of Petroleum Mixture. There are 5 stores where carbide of calcium is stored, the total amount of this commodity being $17\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. In addition applications were received from the occupiers of eight garage premises for permission to operate an appliance known as a "Petroiler", which dispenses a mixture of petroleum spirit and oil for use in two-stroke vehicles from a container and pump which can be operated either from a fixed position or kept mobile and locked when not in use. In every case the necessary permission was granted subject to additional conditions being imposed.

The work of testing existing petrol tanks which have been in use for at least 20 years, as required by the Code of Practice adopted by the Local Authority, has been carried on throughout the year, 19 tanks have been tested either by means of a pressure test or ullage test, and in one instance the tank failed to stand up to the test and this is being replaced.

During the year all the premises were inspected in the company of a representative from the Fire Brigade Department, during the course of which minor contraventions were found to exist at 65 establishments. Notices were sent to the occupiers calling attention to these contraventions, all of which have been remedied.

EXPLOSIVES

There are 157 premises in the Borough registered for the storage of explosives, as follows :-

- 151 dealers in fireworks ;
- 5 dealers in sporting cartridges ;
- 1 manufacturer of sporting cartridges.

During inspection of these premises 12 contraventions of the Regulations were found to exist, and these were remedied after due notice was given to the occupiers.

EDWIN MITTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Inspector
under the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations*

INDEX

	<i>Page</i>
Ambulance Service	30
Ante-Natal Care	19
Ante-Natal Clinic	19
Anthrax	60
Births, Notification of	20
Births, Premature	23
Births, Registration of	20
Blind Persons	29
Blood Transfusion Service	33
Canal Boats	46
Cancer	6 & 17
Carcases, Condemned	54
Chief Public Health Inspector, Report of	43
Clean Air Act, 1956	48
Common Lodging Houses	47
Deaths	6 & 39
Dental Treatment, Children under school age	20
Dental Treatment, Expectant and Nursing Mothers	20
Diseases of Animals Acts	60
Disinfection	46
Domestic Help Scheme	25
Epileptics	30
Explosives	62
Factories Act, Inspections under	57
Family Planning Association	18
Families, Prevention of Break-up	22
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926	59
Food Animals, Inspection of	53
Food and Drugs Act	49
Food Hygiene Guild	52
Food Hygiene Regulations	51
Food, Inspection and Supervision of	49
Food Premises, Classified List	50
Food Premises, Registered	50
Foodstuffs Unsound, Disposal of	53
Food Poisoning	12
Foot and Mouth Disease	61
Fowl Pest	61
Health Committee	2
Health Visitors	20
Home Nursing Service	27
Housing	56
Housing Repairs	57
Ice Cream, Examination of	59
Ice Cream, Registered Premises	59
Illegitimate Children	25
Immunisation against Diphtheria	13
Immunisation against Whooping Cough	13
Injurious Weeds Order, 1948	61
Infantile Mortality	5
Infant Welfare Centres	18
Infectious Diseases	11 & 38
Inquests	41
Knacker's Yard	47
Library Books	46

INDEX—*continued*

	<i>Page</i>
Marriages	6
Maternal Mortality	5
Maternity Cases, Booking of	19
Maternity and Child Welfare	17
Maternity Outfits	20
Meat, Diseased, Disposal of	53
Merchandise Marks Act	52
Metcorological Table	40
Midwifery	17
Midwives Act, Medical Practitioners' Fees	18
Milk Supplies	51
Mental Health	33
Morbidity Statistics	41
Moveable Dwellings	46
National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47	29
Night Attendants	27
Nuisances	43
Nursery and Child Minders' Regulations, 1948	20
Nursing Equipment and Utensils	28
Offal, Condemned	54
Offensive Trades	47
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	15
Outworkers	58
Pet Animals Act, 1951	60
Petroleum Spirit, etc., Storage of	61
Population	5
Post-Natal Clinic	19
Premature Births	23
Premature Infants	25
Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953	15
Puerperal Pyrexia	15
Rag Flock Act, 1951	60
Rats and Mice, Destruction of	47
Rent Act, 1957	46
Sanitary Circumstances	9
Shops Act, 1950	47
Slaughterhouses	53
Smoking and Lung Cancer	17
Smoke Observation	48
Spasms	30
Staff	7
Statistics	5
Swine Fever	60
Tables	38
Toddlers' Clinic	19
Tuberculosis	16
Tuberculosis, Deaths from	6 & 16
Vaccination against Poliomyelitis	14
Vaccination against Smallpox	14
Vaccination against Tuberculosis	14
Venereal Diseases	16
Vermin Repression	48
Visits of Inspection, Dwelling Houses	56
Visits of Inspection, Food Premises	51
Visits to Infectious Diseases	15
Voluntary Helpers	19
Water Supply	9